Special Mission The U.S. Navy's MILITARY · SEALIFT · COMMAND

The Special Mission Program is composed of:

Submarine and Special Warfare Support Ships

Oceanographic Survey Ships

Ocean Surveillance Ships

Missile Range Instrumentation Ships

Acoustic Survey Ship

Navigation Test Support Ship

Cable Laying/Repair Ship

Command Ship

High-Speed Vessel

Harbor Tug and Port Services

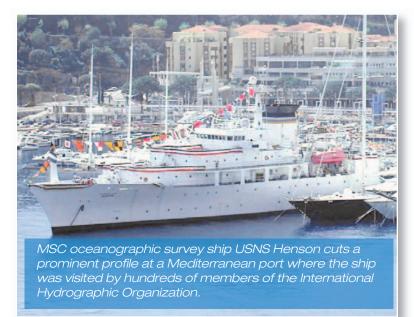
Special Mission

ilitary Sealift Command's Special Mission Program has about 30 ships that provide operating platforms and services for a wide variety of U.S. military and other U.S. government missions.

Oceanographic and hydrographic surveys, underwater surveillance, missile tracking, acoustic surveys, command and control, and submarine and special warfare support are just a few of the specialized services provided to:

- U.S. Fleet Forces Command
- The Oceanographer of the Navy
- Commander, Undersea Surveillance
- The U.S. Air Force
- Naval Sea Systems Command
- Navy's Strategic Systems Programs Office
- Naval Special Warfare Command
- Commander, Navy Installations Command
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Commander, Submarine Force

Most special mission ships are operated by civilian mariners who work for private companies under contract to MSC. Only two ships, USS Mount Whitney and USNS Zeus, are crewed by MSC's civil service mariners. Two more ships – both submarine tenders –

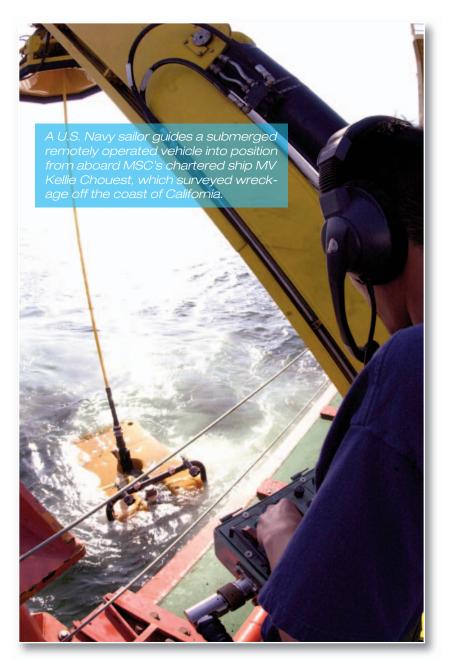


are transferring to MSC for civil service crewing in 2008 and 2009. Technical work and communication support are conducted by embarked military personnel, as well as civilian technicians from other military commands and U.S. government agencies.



Submarine And Special Warfare Support Ships

MSC operates eight chartered submarine and special warfare support ships for the Navy. Two ships provide deep submergence/salvage support and submarine/escort rescue assistance for the Navy's submarine forces. Two ships support the Naval Special Warfare Command. Four other ships were chartered in 2007 to support the Navy's submarine escort requirements while entering and leaving ports.

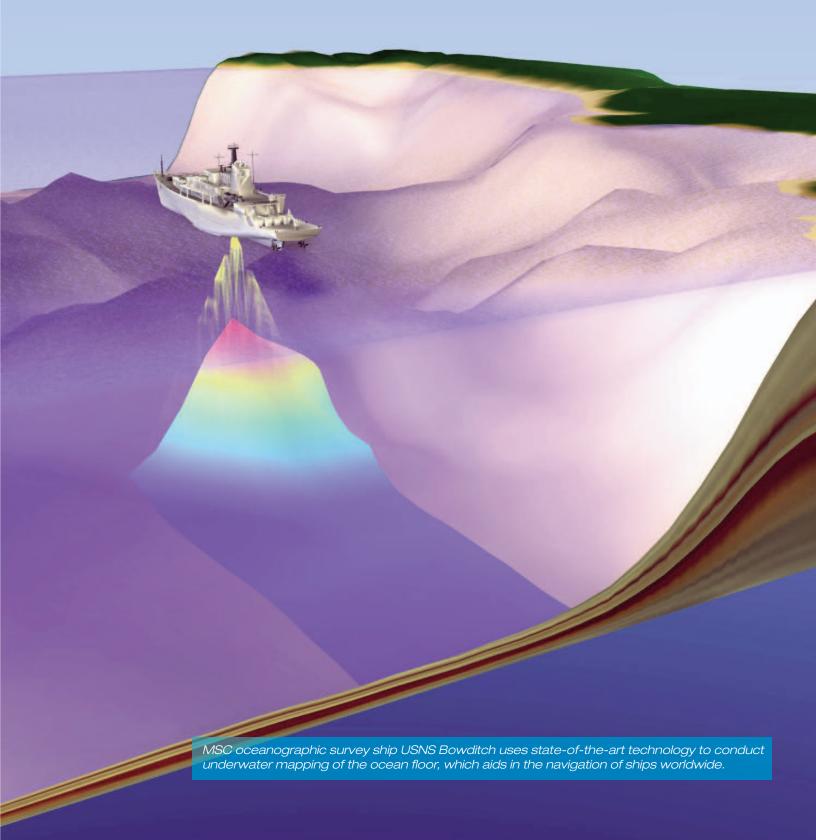




Oceanographic Survey Ships

MSC operates seven oceanographic survey ships. Six of these ships are multipurpose and perform acoustic, biological, physical and geophysical surveys, providing much of the U.S. military's information on the ocean environment. These ships use multi-beam, wide-angle, precision sonar systems that make it possible to continuously chart a broad section of ocean floor. Another oceanographic survey ship, USNS John McDonnell, collects data in coastal regions around the world. The data collected helps improve technology in undersea warfare, enemy ship detection and charting the world's coastlines.







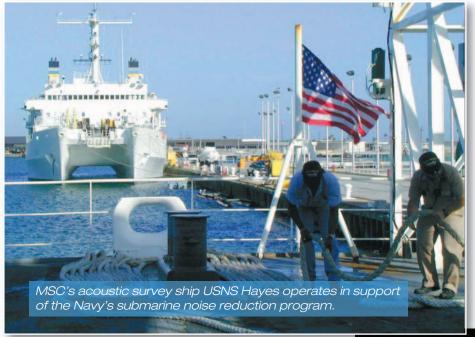
Ocean Surveillance Ships

Five ocean surveillance ships directly support the Navy by using both passive and active low frequency sonar arrays to detect and track undersea threats.



MSC's two missile range instrumentation ships provide platforms for monitoring missile launches and collecting data that can be used to improve missile efficiency and accuracy. USNS Observation Island and USNS Invincible monitor foreign missile and weapons tests that may pose potential threats to air or surface navigation. These ships also monitor domestic weapons systems tests to provide valuable feedback to U.S. weapons systems designers.





Acoustic Survey Ship

Acoustic survey ship USNS
Hayes supports Naval Sea
Systems Command and the
Naval Surface Warfare Center in
conducting sound-measuring
surveys as part of the U.S.
Navy's submarine noise reduction program. The ship transports, deploys and retrieves
acoustic arrays. Hayes' catamaran design provides a stable
platform for survey operations.

Navigation Test Support Ship

Navigation test support ship USNS Waters supports the Navy's Strategic Systems Programs Office by assisting with submarine weapons and navigation system testing. The ship tracks missile test launches from Navy submarines to collect important performance data. The ship also conducts operational tests of upgrades to submarine navigation systems.



Cable Laying/Repair Ship

MSC operates one cable laying/repair ship that transports, deploys, retrieves and repairs undersea cables. Built specifically for the Navy, USNS Zeus can lay up to 1,000 miles of cable in depths up to 9,000 feet during a single deployment before having to restock its cable supply.





Command Ship

The Special Mission Program operates command ship USS Mount Whitney, which transferred to MSC in 2004 and deployed to the Mediterranean Sea as the U.S. Navy's 6th Fleet command ship. Civil service mariners perform navigation, deck, engineering, laundry and galley service operations while military personnel aboard support communications, weapons systems and security.

High-Speed Vessel

MSC's chartered commercial vessel HSV-2 Swift is operated by U.S. Fleet Forces Command, headquartered in Norfolk, Va. The ship, which is crewed by Navy personnel, conducts missions in support of the Navy's littoral ship program. The HSV continues to be of high interest to the Navy because of its shallow draft and high speed.



Harbor Tug And Port Services

The Special Mission Program manages harbor tug and port services contracts on behalf of Commander, Navy Installations Command to support Navy ships worldwide. The contracts cover operations at most Navy locations, including: San Diego; Kings Bay, Ga.; Mayport, Fla.; Pearl Harbor; Norfolk, Va.; New London, Conn.; Guam and others. MSC also contracts for other port ser-



vices in Pensacola, Fla.; Key West, Fla.; Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Panama City, Fla., and Pearl Harbor. MSC's operation of these commercial contracts frees up military personnel for their war-fighting missions.



A New Addition: Submarine Tenders

Submarine tenders USS Emory S.
Land and USS Frank Cable are scheduled to transfer to MSC in 2008 and 2009. Sub tenders, like command ships, are unique in that they have both uniformed Navy personnel and civil service mariners serving under the leadership of a U.S. Navy captain, which allows the ships to retain their commissioned status.

Special Mission Support: An Enduring Mission

Military Sealift Command first began operating special mission ships in 1958 with four vessels that collected marine science data for the Navy and other U.S. government agencies.

For half a century, the unique blend of MSC ships working side by side with scientists and technicians from various U.S. government agencies has greatly increased the world's knowledge of Earth's hydrosphere. MSC's special mission ships continue to make it possible to better understand, manage and interact with undersea land masses, global waterways and the creatures that inhabit them, including man.

When it comes to ocean-going platforms for unique U.S. government missions, MSC delivers.





MSC delivers



